

PSYCHE.

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EDITED BY B. PICKMAN MANN.

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List of Coleoptera collected in the vicinity of Cliftondale, Mass., June 12, 1873.

At the entomological excursion to the vicinity of Cliftondale, Mass., on the 12th of June, 1873, so many species of beetles were found that it was thought a list of them might not prove uninteresting. This list includes all the species taken by the party, Messrs. Austin, Emerton, Moody, Munro and Henshaw. The numbers prefixed to the species are those of Crotch's Catalogue. Many common species could probably be added, had the list been contemplated at the time of collecting.

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| 30. <i>Cicindela 12-guttata</i> Dej. | 2917. <i>Scymnus haemorrhous</i> Lec. |
| 106. <i>Notiophilus sibiricus</i> Mots. ? | 2919. " <i>collaris</i> Mels. |
| 350. <i>Lebia pumila</i> Dej. | 3138. <i>Saprinus assimilis</i> Payk. |
| 354. " <i>ornata</i> Say (<i>axillaris</i> Dej.) | 3268. <i>Aphodius granarius</i> Linn. |
| 503. <i>Platynus ruficornis</i> Lec. | 3415. <i>Dichelonycha elongatula</i> Sch. |
| 976. <i>Stenolophus conjunctus</i> Say. | 3426. " <i>albicollis</i> Burm. |
| 1183. <i>Cnemidolus 12-punctatus</i> Say (<i>muticus</i> Lec.) | 3593. <i>Cotalpa lanigera</i> Linn. |
| 1213. <i>Hydroporus granarius</i> Aubé. | 3734. <i>Melanophila Drummondi</i> Kirby. |
| 1405. <i>Gyrinus borealis</i> Aubé. | 3747. <i>Chrysobothris femorata</i> Lec. |
| 1529. <i>Cercyon limbatus</i> Mannh. ? | 3809. <i>Agrilus otiosus</i> Say. |
| 1945. <i>Stenus flavicornis</i> Er. | 3836. <i>Taphrocerus gracilis</i> Say. |
| 2318. <i>Sacium fasciatum</i> Say. | 3838. <i>Brachys ovata</i> Web. |
| 2387. <i>Latridius pumilus</i> Mels. | 3841. " <i>erosa</i> Mels. (<i>terminans</i> ‡ Lap.) |
| 2395. <i>Dermestes nubilus</i> Say. | 3845. <i>Pachyscelus levigatus</i> Say. |
| 2417. <i>Trogoderma pallipes</i> Ziegl. ? | 3952. <i>Cardiophorus gagates</i> Er. |
| 2430. <i>Anthrenus varius</i> Fabr. | 4022. <i>Elaeter hepaticus</i> Mels. |
| 2506. <i>Languria Mozardi</i> Latr. | 4026. " <i>fuscatus</i> Mels. |
| 2598. <i>Lamophloeus biguttatus</i> Say. | 4028. " <i>pedalis</i> Cand. |
| 2629. <i>Synchlita nigripennis</i> Lec. | 4037. " <i>miniipennis</i> Lec. |
| 2705. <i>Trizagus unicolor</i> Say. | 4042. " <i>rubricus</i> Say. |
| 2710. <i>Cercus abdominalis</i> Er. | 4122. <i>Dolopius lateralis</i> Esch. (<i>pau-per</i> Lec.) |
| 2788. <i>Pityoplagus 4-guttatus</i> Fabr. (<i>fasciatus</i> Oliv.) | 4124. <i>Beiarmon bigeminatus</i> Rand. |
| 2845. <i>Coccinella trifasciata</i> Linn. | |
| 2867. <i>Psyllobora 20-maculata</i> Say. | |
| 2894. <i>Hyperaspis undulata</i> Say (<i>cl-egans</i> Muls.) | |
| 2906. <i>Scymnus terminatus</i> Say ? | |

Generally quite rare in this vicinity, but this year it has been taken quite abundantly, the first time for many seasons.

4144. *Melanotus Leonardi* Lec. This is thought to be the first instance of the capture of this species in Massachusetts. Leconte records it (Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., Vol. x, new series, p. 475) from New Hampshire, Georgia, and Pennsylvania. A closely allied species was collected by Mr. Austin upon alders in the vicinity of Mt. Tom (*M. tenicollis* Lec.) described from Philadelphia, which is thought to be new to the fauna of New England.
4187. *Limoniuss confusus* Lec. (*ænescens* Lec.)
4193. *Limoniuss quercinus* Say.
4197. " *basillaris* Say.
- Of the last two species the former has generally been found to be very abundant and the other quite rare, but this year (1873) *basillaris* has been the more abundant of the two.
4253. *Sericosomus silaceus* Say.
4308. *Corymbites medianus* Germ.
4313. " *hieroglyphicus* Say.
4325. " *metallicus* Payk. (*nitidulus* Lec.)
4326. *Corymbites inflatus* Say.
4163. *Melanotus americanus* Hbst.

Samuel Henshaw.

Early Spring Butterflies at the White Mountains.

(Continued from page 14.)

Limnæcia Harrisii. Last autumn I found the young caterpillars swarming upon *Diplopappus umbellatus*, at several points on the Glen road; in other places on the same road where *Diplopappus* grew, none could be found. This spring they were found in precisely the same localities as last autumn, and were absent from the others, proving that they must hibernate in close proximity to their birth place. They hibernate in their penultimate stage, probably in curled up dead leaves, and though several may be found on one plant in the spring, they do not then associate nor spin a web; when about to moult, the caterpillars leave the plant and retire to a dead stick or leaf for the change, and then return to their pasture ground. They were also found in great numbers on *Diplopappus* growing on the hill side beyond the foot bridge over the Androscoggin at Gorham. The first to change to chrysalis did so June 6th and emerged June 19th.

Euphydryas Phaeton. The caterpillars were found in considerable numbers in just as advanced a stage as those of the previous species, upon *Lonicera ciliata*; as they were found only upon this plant, and in many different places, this is doubtless its proper spring food; they fed in confinement on other species of *Lonicera*. The first butterfly emerged June 25th, after 17½ days in chrysalis. Not a single caterpillar of this or the preceding species or of *Arthemis* was found to be parasitized.